## Excel Formulas

# Every Data Analyst Must Know (with Examples!)



#### **Basic Formulas**

- SUM → =SUM(A1:A10) → Adds values in a range.
- AVERAGE → =AVERAGE(A1:A10) → Calculates the mean.
- COUNT → =COUNT(A1:A10) → Counts numeric values in a range.
- COUNTA → =COUNTA(A1:A10) → Counts all non-empty cells.
- COUNTBLANK → =COUNTBLANK(A1:A10) → Counts blank cells.
- LEN → =LEN(A1) → Returns the length of a string.
- TRIM → =TRIM(A1) → Removes extra spaces in text
- CONCATENATE (or CONCAT) → =CONCAT(A1, B1) → Joins text values.
- TEXTJOIN → =TEXTJOIN(", ", TRUE, A1:A5) → Joins text with a delimiter.
- NOW → =NOW() → Returns current date & time.
- TODAY → =TODAY() → Returns current date only.

### Swipe for more

#### **Logical & Conditional Formulas:**

- IF → =IF(A1>50, "Pass", "Fail") → Returns a value based on a condition.
- IFERROR → =IFERROR(A1/B1, "Error") → Handles errors gracefully.
- IFNA → =IFNA(VLOOKUP(A1, B1:C10, 2, FALSE), "Not Found") → Handles #N/A errors.
- IFS → =IFS(A1>90, "A", A1>80, "B", A1>70, "C") →
  Multiple conditions in one formula.
- AND → =AND(A1>50, B1<100) → Returns TRUE if all conditions are met.</li>
- OR → =OR(A1>50, B1<100) → Returns TRUE if any condition is met.</li>
- NOT → =NOT(A1=100) → Reverses a logical condition.



#### **Lookup & Reference Formulas:**

- VLOOKUP → =VLOOKUP(101, A2:C10, 2, FALSE) →
   Searches for a value in a column.
- HLOOKUP → =HLOOKUP(101, A2:C10, 2, FALSE) →
   Searches for a value in a row.
- XLOOKUP → =XLOOKUP(101, A:A, B:B, "Not Found") →
  Advanced lookup (no need for sorting).
- INDEX → =INDEX(A2:C10, 3, 2) → Returns a value at a specific row/column.
- MATCH → =MATCH(50, A2:A10, 0) → Returns the position of a value in a range.
- CHOOSE → =CHOOSE(2, "Apple", "Banana", "Cherry")
   → Returns a value based on an index.
- OFFSET → =OFFSET(A1, 2, 1) → Returns a value at a specific offset.



#### **Text Functions:**

- LEFT → **=LEFT(A1, 5)** → Extracts the first 5 characters.
- RIGHT → =RIGHT(A1, 3) → Extracts the last 3 characters.
- MID → =MID(A1, 3, 4) → Extracts characters from a specific position.
- FIND → =FIND("X", A1) → Finds the position of a substring
- SEARCH → =SEARCH("X", A1) → Like FIND but caseinsensitive.
- SUBSTITUTE → =SUBSTITUTE(A1, "Old", "New") →
   Replaces a word.
- REPT → =REPT("\*", 5) → Repeats a character multiple times.
- TEXT → =TEXT(A1, "MM/DD/YYYY") → Formats a number as text.



### **Swipe for more**

#### **Date & Time Functions:**

- YEAR → =YEAR(A1) → Extracts year from a date.
- MONTH → =MONTH(A1) → Extracts month from a date.
- DAY → =DAY(A1) → Extracts day from a date.
- WEEKDAY → =WEEKDAY(A1, 2) → Returns the day of the week (1=Monday).
- EOMONTH → =EOMONTH(A1, 1) → Returns the last day of the month.
- DATEDIF → =DATEDIF(A1, B1, "Y") → Finds the difference in years.
- NETWORKDAYS → =NETWORKDAYS(A1, B1) →
   Calculates working days between two dates.
- WORKDAY → =WORKDAY(A1, 5) → Returns a future date skipping weekends.
- TIME  $\rightarrow$  =TIME(12, 30, 0)  $\rightarrow$  Creates a time value.



#### **Statistical & Mathematical Functions:**

- ROUND → =ROUND(A1, 2) → Rounds to 2 decimal places.
- ROUNDDOWN → =ROUNDDOWN(A1, 2) → Rounds down.
- ROUNDUP → =ROUNDUP(A1, 2) → Rounds up
- RAND → =RAND() → Generates a random number between 0 and 1.
- RANDBETWEEN → =RANDBETWEEN(1, 100) Generates a random integer.
- ABS → =ABS(A1) → Returns the absolute value.
- SQRT → =SQRT(A1) → Returns the square root.
- MOD → =MOD(A1, 3) → Returns remainder after division.
- POWER → =POWER(A1, 2) → Raises a number to a power.



### **Swipe for more**

#### **Data Cleaning Functions:**

- CLEAN → =CLEAN(A1) → Removes non-printable characters.
- UNIQUE → **=UNIQUE(A1:A10)** → Returns unique values
- SORT → =SORT(A1:A10, 1, TRUE) → Sorts data in ascending order.
- FILTER → =FILTER(A1:A10, B1:B10="Yes") → Filters data based on a condition.
- REMOVE DUPLICATES (Excel Feature, Not Formula)



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